## Day 5 Practice Problems

```
Use Random Function (( RANDOM )) to get Single Digit
num1=$(($RANDOM%9));
echo "$num1"
Use Random to get Dice Number between 1 to 6
num1=$(($RANDOM%6+1));
echo "$num1"
Add two Random Dice Number and Print the Result
num1=$(($RANDOM %6));
num2=$(($RANDOM % 6));
sum=$((num1+num2))
echo "$sum"
Write a program that reads 5 random 2 digit values, then find their sum
and the average
num1=$(($RANDOM %99 + 10));
num2=$(($RANDOM %99 + 10));
num3=$(($RANDOM %99 + 10));
num4=$(($RANDOM %99 + 10));
num5=$(($RANDOM %99 + 10));
sum=$((num1+num2+num3+num4+num5))
avg=$(((num1+num2+num3+num4+num5)/5))
echo "Sum: $sum "
echo "Average: $avg"
```

## **Unit Conversion**

```
a. 1ft = 12 in then 42 in = ? ft
num=12
result=$(($num*42))
echo "$result"
b. Rectangular Plot of 60 feet x 40 feet in meters
areaOfRectangle=$((60*40))
meter=0.3048
echo "$areaOfRectangle $meter" | awk '{print $1 * $2}'
```

Write a program that reads 5 Random 3 Digit values and then outputs the minimum and the maximum value

```
#! /bin/bash

a=$(($RANDOM %999 + 100));
b=$(($RANDOM %999 + 100));
c=$(($RANDOM %999 + 100));
d=$(($RANDOM %999 + 100));
e=$(($RANDOM %999 + 100));
echo "$a $b $c $d $e"

if [ $a -eq $b -a $a -eq $c -a $a -eq $d -a $a -eq $e ]; then echo "All the five numbers are equal"
else
  if [ $a -gt $b -a $a -gt $c -a $a -gt $d -a $a -gt $e ]; then echo "$a is biggest number"
  elif [ $b -gt $a -a $b -gt $c -a $b -gt $d -a $b -gt $e ]; then echo "$b is biggest number"
  elif [ $c -gt $a -a $c -gt $b -a $c -gt $d -a $c -gt $e ]; then
```

```
echo "$c is biggest number"
elif [ $d -gt $a -a $d -gt $b -a $d -gt $c -a $d -gt $e ]; then
echo "$d is biggest number"
elif [ $e -gt $a -a $e -gt $b -a $e -gt $c -a $e -gt $d ]; then
echo "$e is biggest number"
fi
fi
```

Write a program that takes day and month from the command line and prints true if day of month is between March 20 and June 20, false otherwise.

Write a program that takes a year as input and outputs the Year is a Leap Year or not a Leap Year. A Leap Year checks for 4 Digit Number, Divisible by 4 and not 100 unless divisible by 400.

Write a program to simulate a coin flip and print out "Heads" or "Tails" accordingly.

```
side=$(($RANDOM%2 + 1));

if(($side > 1))

then

echo "Heads"

else

echo "Tails"

fi
```

Read a single digit number and write the number in word

```
read -p "Enter the digit: " n
case $n in
       1)
        echo "one"
       2)
        echo "two"
       3)
        echo "three"
       4)
        echo "four"
       5)
        echo "five"
       6)
        echo "six"
       7)
        echo "seven"
       8)
        echo "eight"
```

```
echo "nine"
       Default condition
esac
Read a Number and Display the week day (Sunday, Monday,...)
read -p "Enter the Weekday Number: " n
case $n in
       echo "Sunday"
      2)
       echo "Monday"
      3)
       echo "Tuesday"
       echo "Wednesday"
      5)
       echo "Thursday"
      6)
       echo "Friday"
      7)
       echo "Saturday"
      *)
       Default condition
```

esac

Number 1, 10, 100, 1000, etc and display unit, ten, hundred,...

Write a program that takes User Inputs and does Unit Conversion of

```
echo "1) Feet to Inch"
echo "2) Inch to Feet"
echo "3) Feet to Meter"
echo "4) Meter to Feet"

read -p "Enter unit conversion choice: " n
read -p "Enter the number to be converted: " i

case $n in

1)
    inch=$(($i*12))
    echo "Feet to Inch: $inch"
    ;;
2)
    base=0.0833
    echo "Inch to Feet: "
    echo "$i $base" | awk '{print $1 * $2}'
```

```
;;
3)
base=0.3048
echo "Feet to Meter: "
echo "$i $base" | awk '{print $1 * $2}'
;;
4)
base=3.2808
echo "Meter to Feet: "
echo "$i $base" | awk '{print $1 * $2}'
;;
*)
Default condition
;;
esac
```